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# A DAY'S WORK IN CONGRESS

## Army Bills in House and Senate.

### No Letters of Marque or Privateering.

### Both Houses Fully Alive to the Necessity of Action Rather Than Debate.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The consideration of the contested election case of Paterson vs. Carmack from the Tenth Tennessee district was interrupted today to allow the passage without division of the joint resolution to authorize the President in his discretion to prohibit the exportation of coal and other war material.

The measure is considered of vital importance to prevent the shipment of coal to Cuba, Porto Rico and other ports where it could be used by Spain. The speaker signed it just before the house adjourned.

The bill to restore Mrs. Nellie Grant Garfield to American citizenship was passed.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, Republican of Pennsylvania, then called up the Tennessee contested election case.

Messrs. Kirkpatrick, Grosvonor and Brundage, Democrat of Arkansas, spoke on the case today, and a vote will be had at 6:30 o'clock tomorrow. At 5:30 p. m., the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Representative Hull, chairman of the military affairs committee, has introduced a bill to increase the efficiency of the United States army in time of war by organizing field telegraph corps.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Three important measures were passed by the senate this afternoon, all of which relate largely to the national defense.

The first bill, which has been pending for two weeks and which carries a large amount of money, is a resolution to strengthen the national defense by increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war.

As a long discussion of the bill, as amended by the committee, was passed.

A joint resolution was adopted, giving the President power to prevent the exportation of coal and other war material.

Mr. Morrill of Vermont secured the passage of a bill to restore to citizenship of the United States Mrs. Nellie Grant Garfield, daughter of the late President Grant.

Mr. Quay of Pennsylvania introduced the following resolution:

"That the President is hereby authorized at his discretion and without limitation to prohibit the export of coal or other material used in war from any seaport of the United States until otherwise ordered by congress."

When the senate bill was laid before the senate, its consideration began by agreement, under the five-minute rule, Mr. Money of Mississippi said he had noticed in a morning paper the statement that the state of Tennessee had announced that it was withdrawing from the United States, and that this government would stand by the treaty of Paris, made in 1896.

"I desire to inquire," said Mr. Money, "whether any member of the foreign relations committee can inform the senate if the statement made in the newspaper is true."

Mr. Money continuing, said that he could not believe the President had taken such action. "But," he said, "it is well known that the powers delegated to the President by the constitution are not to be used lightly."

The power to issue letters of marque and reprisal belongs exclusively to congress. Neither the United States nor Spain is signatory to the treaty of Paris, and neither is signatory to the treaty of Madrid, which was signed in 1896.

Mr. Money said that he was sure that the President had not taken such action. "I have heard nothing about the matter," he said, "and I am sure that the President has not taken such action."

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# HAUGHTY DONS IN WAR PAINT

## Strut and Fume in Old Madrid.

### Minister Woodford's Hasty Leave-Taking.

### Spain Angrily Prepares to Re- sent "Yankee" Interference in Her Cuban Affairs.

MADRID, April 21.—(5:30 p. m.)—In the Spanish senate today, Marshal Martinez de Campos asked Minister of Foreign Affairs Gullon to make a statement regarding the relations of Spain and the United States, whereupon the latter replied that the relations were broken off.

The former Captain General of Cuba then made a patriotic speech in which he declared that Cuba will never lose her Spanish sovereignty.

Senator Gullon, the foreign minister, thanked the senate, "not in the name of the government, but in the name of the people."

He added that ever since 1820 the United States had "persecuted its aim of seizing Cuba."

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# FROM CLOVIS

## The Bout Between Albin and Abbott.

### Abbott Quit After the Fifth Round—Increase in Population.

Burn.—To the wife of A. E. Sunderland, April 19th, another girl.

The Olivers, a family of musicians, comedians and patent medicine vendors, gave entertainments five nights of last week at the hall to fairly good audiences.

A ring contest was one of its features, which became quite exciting the last night. The ring was won by Miss Lind.

Mr. O'Connell was moved into the section house recently vacated by Section Foreman Backe and family, who have been sent to Clovis by the Southern Pacific Company.

Mr. Brown will this week remove his family to Fresno and give his undivided attention to baseball.

The Womans, together with the ladies' auxiliary, will give an ice cream social at the hall tonight.

It is said to be safe to say that their invited guests will be well entertained.

Wanted.—In Clovis, one more barber shop and a few more wheelers, as we have only three here now—shops, a mill on Fire Ridge that they were having such elegant weather there that a fire was not necessary during the day.

Mr. Snyder has a new barber shop and a few more wheelers, as we have only three here now—shops, a mill on Fire Ridge that they were having such elegant weather there that a fire was not necessary during the day.

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# NOW ARMING FOR THE FAY

## Military Preparations Nearly Complete.

### California to Send Two Regiments.

### General Dickinson May be As- signed to Command the Pa- cific Coast Brigade.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Secretary Alger's day at the war department was the busiest he has experienced for some time. Arrangements have been completed under the Secretary's direction for calling out 100,000 of the militia of the country to aid the regular army in the operations to compel the Spanish evacuation of Cuba, although the Secretary announced just before leaving the department that the call would not be issued today.

The officials are awaiting the passage of the volunteer army bill by congress in order that there may be explicit authority for asking for the volunteers.

The number of men required from each state, it is said, will be in the proportion that its population bears to that of the whole country. According to this ratio the several Western states would be called on to furnish men as follows:

California 23,000, Colorado 10,000, Idaho 10,000, Kansas 23,000, Missouri 42,000, Montana 41,000, Nebraska 10,000, Nevada 10,000, Oregon 43,000, Texas 33,000, Utah 34,000, Washington 42,000, Wyoming 13,000, Arizona 14,000, New Mexico 27,000, Oklahoma 11,000.

Secretary Alger has telegraphed to the National Guard through the states would be called on to furnish men as follows:

California 23,000, Colorado 10,000, Idaho 10,000, Kansas 23,000, Missouri 42,000, Montana 41,000, Nebraska 10,000, Nevada 10,000, Oregon 43,000, Texas 33,000, Utah 34,000, Washington 42,000, Wyoming 13,000, Arizona 14,000, New Mexico 27,000, Oklahoma 11,000.

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# WHEAT STILL HIGH.

## After a Temporary Break the Mar- ket Recovers Strength.

### Chicago, April 21.—There was a re- vulsion of feeling today at the opening among wheat traders from the bearish- ness that prevailed in the last hour of yesterday's session. It did not last long after the opening and was succeeded by a fresh spasm of buyers.

The market gathered strength from the higher quotations from Minneapolis and by 12:30 p. m. recovered the early break. Closing tables from Liverpool showed an advance of 1d in spot wheat, July rose 1/2c, closing at \$1.11 1/2, and \$1.12, closing at the top.

Corn closed at the lowest point. July opened higher with wheat, but was set upon by the bears and forced off 1/2c.

July closed 1/2c higher than yesterday. Profits, not gains, led the way today on wheat today. The excellent demands for products and the expected call to supply the army and navy influenced speculators to look up with pork, lard and short ribs. Outside buyers were more numerous than at any time since 1893. At the end July work showed an advance of 7/8c per barrel. Lard and ribs gained 3/4c and 3/8c each.

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# WAR RESOLUTIONS ARE FINALLY PASSED BY BOTH HOUSES

## The People of Cuba Declared Independent. Armed Intervention Authorized.

### Exciting Scenes at the Capitol.

#### A DAY OF BIG EVENTS

#### General Weyler May Re- turn to Cuba.

#### ARIZONA'S ROUGH RIDERS

Believed That the President's First Call Will Be for 60,000 Volunteers—London "Times" Correspondent "Fired" Out of Cuba—Spaniards Preparing to Leave the United States at Once—The Spanish Torpedo Flotilla Reaches Porto Rico. Mexico's Neutrality Assured. Two Thousand Pack Mules Purchased—Spain Prepared for the Worst—The Resolutions Go to President McKinley for Signature Today.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—After one of the hardest fought battles between the two houses known in many years, congress at an early hour this morning came to an agreement upon the most momentous question in which it has dealt with in its history.

The Cuban resolution was passed and will be sent to the President. Its provisions mean the expulsion of Spain from the island of Cuba by the armed forces of the United States. There were many roll calls in both houses, and each body held tenaciously to its own resolution. The conferees had great difficulty in agreeing. The first conference showed a determination on the part of the house not to yield a single point, and it was only after long consultations with the house leaders that they agreed to allow the little words "and not" in the first section of the senate resolution, which declares that the people of Cuba are and of right ought to be free and independent.

The resolution, as finally adopted, was that reported from the senate committee on foreign relations, with the addition of the fourth section, known as the Teller amendment, disclaiming any intention on the part of the United States to acquire Cuba. The resolution cannot be sent to the President until after it is signed by the presiding officers today.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The resolution as agreed to is as follows:

**JOINT RESOLUTION.**  
Joint resolution for the recognition of the independence of Cuba, demanding that the government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the President of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect.

WHEREAS, The abhorrent conditions which have existed for more than three years in the island of Cuba, to near our own borders, have shocked the moral sense of the people of the United States, have been a disgrace to Christian civilization, culminating, as they have, in the destruction of a United States battleship and 266 of its officers and crew, while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Havana, and cannot longer be endured, as has been set forth by the President of the United States in his message to congress of April 11, 1898, upon which the action of congress was invited, therefore,

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,

First—That the people of the island of Cuba are and of right ought to be independent.

Second—That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand, that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

Third—That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, directed and empowered to

use the entire land and naval forces of the United States and to call into actual service of the United States the militia of the several States to the extent that may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

Fourth.—That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The President retired before midnight and the White House was deserted except for the executive clerk, Mr. Montgomery, who received the bulletin announcing the senate's action over the capital wire. The message was turned over to the domestic and of the mansion and without waiting for the action of the house, the executive office was closed for the night. Speaker Reed will sign the Cuban resolution until after the house meets this (Tuesday) noon. It will then go to the Vice President and after his signature to the President.

#### THE FIRST CALL.

It Will Probably Be For 60,000 Men.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Representative Hall of Iowa, chairman of the house committee on military affairs will tomorrow introduce an administration bill, authorizing the President to issue a call for volunteers to the number of 50,000 or 70,000 men. It will be considered immediately by the committee, its passage expedited as rapidly as possible and will take effect immediately upon the President's approval. It terms will authorize the President to call on various states for quotas in making up the aggregate. By reading in this way instead of specifically looking to call out the various state militia, several embarrassing circumstances will be avoided, a main one being the constitutional inhibition of sending state militia out of the country, while volunteers so called for can be ordered anywhere. It is likely that if the situation develops into such grave proportions as is now expected, a second call for 100,000 volunteers will be issued by the President.

**KEY WEST, April 19.**—It was learned today that the cable between Key West and Panama had been cut about two miles this side of Seibel island, about 117 miles from Key West. The matter was kept secret and the break has been repaired. The matter is of the utmost importance as the cable between here and Panama is the only communication with the main land and it is now feared that the cable will be cut again.

**THE LAST CHARGE.**  
LONDON, April 19.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing Monday says:

"Archbishop Ireland cabled to the Pope today saying that he has great hopes that his efforts for the preservation of peace will be crowned with success. The Archbishop complains that the greatest obstacle in his path is the violent language used in the Roman Catholic papers in Europe against Spain."

**MEXICO'S NEUTRALITY ASSURED.**  
WASHINGTON, April 18.—Assistant Secretary Day had three diplomatic calls this morning, the Chinese minister, the Guatemalan minister, and Senator Romero, the Mexican minister. Some significance is attached to the visit of Senator Romero, as it was believed that his call was for the purpose of assuring the department of the Mexican government's friendly attitude toward the United States in the event of breaking out of hostilities with Spain.

**ARIZONA'S ROUGH RIDERS.**  
PHOENIX, Ariz., April 18.—Governor McCord is deeply interested in the formation of Colonel Brodie's regiment of Arizona rough riders. Today he telegraphed the President as follows: "I beg you to remember that Arizona was the first to offer to the government the regiment of cavalry recruited from the cowboys of the southwest. The regiment can be ready for service in two days and will be an honor to the territory and to the nation. Please give me authority to raise such a regiment, outside your quota of volunteers to be called for."

**MAXIM'S ORIGIN.**  
LONDON, April 19.—The Daily Mail publishes this morning an interview with Hiram Maxim, inventor of the Maxim gun, in which he says: "I will be a great test for modern weapons and inventions. I believe it will prove the monitor type superior to battleships, and that this type is in fact the best for the purpose of the government. So far fighting machine yet produced. So far that to Spain torpedo boats will get north of Cuba faster. According to my ideas, the torpedo craft will be the most effective of the fleet of the Columbia or the Brooklyn type."

**SPANISH LEAVES.**  
New York, April 18.—Antonio Baldano, Consul General of Spain in this city, said today, acting under instructions from the Spanish Minister, that arrangements had been made to afford transportation to all Spaniards in the city who are anxious to leave this country, and that about 120 would sail on April 20th by the Panama.

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